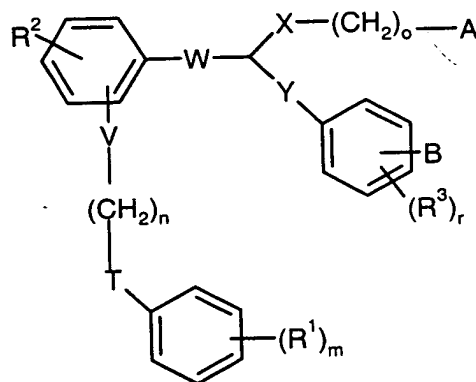


Patent Claims

Sub
5/11

1. The use of compounds which are also capable of stimulating soluble guanylate cyclase independently of the hem group in the enzyme, for preparing medicaments for the treatment of cardiovascular disorders, such as angina pectoris, ischemia and cardiac insufficiency.
2. The use of compounds which are also capable of stimulating soluble guanylate cyclase independently of the hem group in the enzyme, for preparing medicaments for the treatment of arteriosclerosis, hypertension, thromboembolic disorders, venous disorders and fibrotic disorders, such as, in particular, hepatic fibrosis.
3. A compound of the general formula (I)



(I)

in which

V is absent or represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 10,

T is absent or represents O,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN,

W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$, if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$, with the proviso that W does not represent $CH=CH$ if simultaneously $T=V=O$, $R^1=R^2=R^3=H$, $n=4$, $Y=CH_2$, A and B are simultaneously $COOH$ or $COOCH_3$, X is absent or S and o is 3 or 4, or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$, if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$, with the proviso that W does not represent $CH_2CH=CH$ if either simultaneously $T=V=O$, $R^1=H$ or F , $m=1$, $R^2=R^3=H$, $n=3$, $Y=CH_2$, A and B are simultaneously $COOH$ or $COOCH_3$, X is absent or S and o is 3 or 4, or simultaneously T is absent or O , V is absent, $R^1=R^2=R^3=H$, n is 4 or 5, $Y=CH_2$, A and B are simultaneously $COOH$ or $COOCH_2CH_3$, X is absent and $o=4$,

X is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O , SCH_2 or $S(O)_p$,

in which

p represents 0, 1 or 2

o represents an integer from 1 to 5

5 A represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, COOH, CH₂COOH, COOR⁴, CH₂COOR⁵, CONR⁶R⁷ or CN,

in which

10 R⁴ and R⁵ independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

15 R⁶ and R⁷ independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

or

20 R⁶ and R⁷ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle

Y is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O, SCH₂ or S(O)_q,

25

in which

q represents 0, 1 or 2

30

B represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, COOH, CH₂COOH, COOR⁸, CH₂COOR⁹, CONR¹⁰R¹¹ or CN,

in which

R⁸ and R⁹ independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

R¹⁰ and R¹¹ independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

or

R¹⁰ and R¹¹ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle,

R³ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF₃, OCF₃ or CN,

r represents 0, 1 or 2,

and its salts and stereoisomers.

4. A compound as claimed in claim 3,

in which

W represents CH_2CH_2 or $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $\text{V}-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-T-Ph}-(\text{R}^1)_m$,
with the proviso that W does not represent $\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ if simultaneously
 $\text{T}=\text{V}=\text{O}$, $\text{R}^1=\text{R}^2=\text{R}^3=\text{H}$, $n=4$, $\text{Y}=\text{CH}_2$, A and B are simultaneously
COOH or COOCH_3 , X is absent or represents S and o is 3 or 4,

and the other substituents are as defined in claim 3.

5. A compound as claimed in claim 3,

in which

W represents $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2$ or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $\text{V}-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-T-Ph}-(\text{R}^1)_m$,
with the proviso that W does not represent $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}=\text{CH}$ if either
simultaneously $\text{T}=\text{V}=\text{O}$, $\text{R}^1=\text{H}$ or F, $m=1$, $\text{R}^2=\text{R}^3=\text{H}$, $n=3$, $\text{Y}=\text{CH}_2$, A and B are simultaneously COOH or COOCH_3 , X is absent or represents S and o is 3 or 4, or simultaneously T is absent or represents O, V is absent, $\text{R}^1=\text{R}^2=\text{R}^3=\text{H}$, n is 4 or 5, $\text{Y}=\text{CH}_2$, A and B are simultaneously COOH or $\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3$, X is absent and $o=4$,

and the other substituents are as defined in claim 3.

6. A compound as claimed in claim 3,

in which

V represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 10,

T is absent,

R¹ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF₃, OCF₃ or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

R² represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF₃, OCF₃ or CN,

W represents CH₂CH₂ or CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-(CH₂)_n-T-Ph-(R¹)_m, or represents CH₂CH₂CH₂ or CH₂CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-(CH₂)_n-T-Ph-(R¹)_m angeordnet ist,

X is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O, SCH₂ or S(O)_p,

in which

p represents 0, 1 or 2

o represents an integer from 1 to 5

A represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, COOH, CH₂COOH, COOR⁴, CH₂COOR⁵, CONR⁶R⁷ or CN,

in which

R^4 and R^5 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

5 R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

10

or

R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle

15

Y is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O, SCH_2 or $S(O)_q$,

in which

20

q represents 0, 1 or 2

B represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, $COOH$, CH_2COOH , $COOR^8$, CH_2COOR^9 , $CONR^{10}R^{11}$ or CN ,

25

in which

R^8 and R^9 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

30

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R^{10} and R^{11} independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,

or

R^{10} and R^{11} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN,

r represents 0, 1 or 2,

and its salts and stereoisomers.

7. A compound as claimed in claim 3,

in which

V is absent

n represents an integer from 1 to 3,

T is absent,

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN,

5 m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN,

10

W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$
15 angeordnet ist,

X is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O, SCH_2 or $S(O)_p$,

20

in which

p represents 0, 1 or 2

o represents an integer from 1 to 5

25

A represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, $COOH$, CH_2COOH , $COOR^4$, CH_2COOR^5 , $CONR^6R^7$ or CN,

in which

30

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- R^4 and R^5 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,
- 5 R^6 and R^7 independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, straight-chain or branched alkylsulfonyl having up to 12 carbon atoms, arylsulfonyl having 6 to 12 carbon atoms,
- 10 or
- R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated heterocycle
- 15 Y is absent or represents straight-chain or branched alkylene having up to 6 carbon atoms, O, SCH_2 or S(O)_q ,
- in which
- 20 q represents 0, 1 or 2
- B represents tetrazolyl, tetrazolylmethylene, COOH , CH_2COOH , COOR^8 , CH_2COOR^9 , $\text{CONR}^{10}\text{R}^{11}$ or CN ,
- 25 in which
- R^8 and R^9 independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,
- 30 R^{10} and R^{11} independently of one another represent hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon

or

10

15

r represents 0, 1 or 2,

and its salts and stereoisomers.

8. A compound as claimed in claim 4,

in which

V is absent or represents 0,

n represents an integer from 1 to 10,

T is absent or represents 0,

R¹ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF₃, OCF₃ or CN,

- m represents 1 or 2,
- 5 R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN,
- 10 W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$, with the proviso that W does not represent $CH=CH$ if simultaneously $T=V=O$, $R^1=R^2=H$, $n=4$ and A and B are simultaneously COOH or $COOCH_3$,
- 15 X is absent,
- o represents an integer from 1 to 4,
- A represents COOH or $COOR^4$,
- 20 in which
- R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,
- 25 Y represents O, S, SO, SO_2 or CH_2 ,
- B represents COOH, $COOR^8$ or CN,
- in which
- 30 R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or I,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

5

9. A compound as claimed in claim 4,

in which

10

V is absent or represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 6,

T is absent or represents O,

15

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3 ,

20

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

25

W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
with the proviso that W does not represent $CH=CH$ if simultaneously $T=V=O$, $R^1=R^2=H$, $n=4$ and A and B are simultaneously $COOH$ or $COOCH_3$,

30

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH or COOR⁴,

5

in which

R⁴ represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

10

Y represents O, S or CH₂,

B represents COOH, COOR⁸ or CN,

in which

15

R⁸ represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R³ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br,

20

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

10. A compound as claimed in claim 4,

25

in which

V is absent or represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 6,

30

T is absent or represents O,

- R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3 ,
- 5 m represents 1 or 2,
- R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,
- 10 W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$, with the proviso that W does not represent $CH=CH$ if simultaneously $T=V=O$, $R^1=R^2=H$, $n=4$ and A and B are simultaneously $COOH$ or $COOCH_3$,
- 15 X is absent,
- o represents an integer from 1 to 4,
- 20 A represents $COOH$,
- Y represents O, S or CH_2 ,
- 25 B represents $COOH$,
- R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br,
- 30 r represents 0, 1 or 2.

11. A compound as claimed in claim 5,

in which

5 V is absent or represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 10,

T is absent or represents O,

10

R¹ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF₃, OCF₃ or CN,

15

m represents 1 or 2,

R² represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF₃, OCF₃ or CN,

20

W represents CH₂CH₂CH₂ or CH₂CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-(CH₂)_n-T-Ph-(R¹)_m, with the proviso that W does not represent CH₂CH=CH if either simultaneously T=V=O, R¹=H or F, m=1, R²=H, n=3 and A and B are simultaneously COOH or COOCH₃, or simultaneously T is absent or represents O, V is absent, R¹=R²=H, n is 4 or 5, A and B are simultaneously COOH or COOCH₂CH₃, and o=4,

25

X is absent,

30

o represents 3 or 4,

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A represents COOH or COOR⁴,

in which

5

R⁴ represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents CH₂,

10

B represents COOH, COOR⁸ or CN,

in which

R⁸ represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

15

R³ represents hydrogen,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

20

12. A compound as claimed in claim 5,

in which

V is absent or represents O,

25

n represents an integer from 1 to 6,

T is absent or represents O,

- R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3 ,
- 5 m represents 1 or 2,
- R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3 ,
- 10 W represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$, with the proviso that W does not represent $CH_2CH=CH$ if either simultaneously $T=V=O$, $R^1=H$ or F, $m=1$, $R^2=H$, $n=3$ and A and B are simultaneously $COOH$ or $COOCH_3$, or simultaneously T is absent or
- 15 represents O, V is absent, $R^1=R^2=H$, n is 4 or 5, A and B are simultaneously $COOH$ or $COOCH_2CH_3$, and $o=4$,
- X is absent,
- 20 o represents 3 or 4,
- A represents $COOH$ or $COOR^4$,
- in which
- 25 R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,
- Y represents CH_2 ,
- 30 B represents $COOH$, $COOR^8$ or CN ,

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in which

R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

5 R^3 represents hydrogen,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

13. A compound as claimed in claim 5,

10

in which

V is absent or represents O,

15

n represents an integer from 1 to 6,

T is absent or represents O,

20

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3 ,

m represents 1 or 2,

25

R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3 ,

30

W represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$, with the proviso that W does not represent $CH_2CH=CH$ if either simultaneously $T=V=O$, $R^1=H$ or F, $m=1$, $R^2=H$, $n=3$ and A and B are

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simultaneously COOH or COOCH₃, or simultaneously T is absent or represents O, V is absent, R¹=R²=H, n is 4 or 5, A and B are simultaneously COOH or COOCH₂CH₃, and o=4,

5 X is absent,

o represents 3 or 4,

A represents COOH,

10

Y represents CH₂,

B represents COOH,

15

R³ represents hydrogen,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

14. A compound as claimed in claim 6,

20

in which

V represents O,

25

n represents an integer from 1 to 10,

T is absent,

30

R¹ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF₃, OCF₃ or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

5 R^2 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF_3 , OCF_3 or CN,

10 W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$, or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$ angeordnet ist,

15 X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents $COOH$ or $COOR^4$,

20 in which

R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents O, S, SO, SO_2 or CH_2 ,

25 B represents $COOH$, $COOR^8$ or CN,

in which

30 R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or I,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

5

15. A compound as claimed in claim 6,

in which

10

V represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 6,

T is absent,

15

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3 ,

20

m represents 1 or 2,

R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

25

W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,

30

X is absent,

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o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH or COOR⁴,

5 in which

R⁴ represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents O, S or CH₂,

10

B represents COOH, COOR⁸ or CN,

in which

15

R⁸ represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

R³ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br,

20

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

16. A compound as claimed in claim 6,

in which

25

V represents O,

n represents an integer from 1 to 6,

30

T is absent,

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- R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or CF_3 ,
- 5 m represents 1 or 2,
- R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,
- 10 W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
- 15 X is absent,
- o represents an integer from 1 to 4,
- A represents $COOH$,
- 20 Y represents O, S or CH_2 ,
- B represents $COOH$,
- 25 R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br,
- r represents 0, 1 or 2.
- 30 17. A compound as claimed in claim 7,

in which

V is absent,

5 n represents an integer from 1 to 3,

T is absent,

10 R¹ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF₃, OCF₃ or CN,

m represents 1 or 2,

15 R² represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 12 carbon atoms, halogen, CF₃, OCF₃ or CN,

20 W represents CH₂CH₂ or CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-(CH₂)_n-T-Ph-(R¹)_m, or represents CH₂CH₂CH₂ or CH₂CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-(CH₂)_n-T-Ph-(R¹)_m,

X is absent,

25 o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH or COOR⁴,

30 in which

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R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

Y represents O, S, SO, SO₂ or CH₂,

5 B represents COOH, COOR⁸ or CN,

in which

R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,

10

R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 6 carbon atoms, F, Cl, Br or I,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

15

18. A compound as claimed in claim 7,

in which

20

V is absent,

n represents an integer from 1 to 3,

T is absent,

25

R^1 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, halogen, F, Cl, Br or CF₃,

30

m represents 1 or 2,

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- R^2 represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,
- 5 W represents CH_2CH_2 or $CH=CH$ and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
or represents $CH_2CH_2CH_2$ or $CH_2CH=CH$ if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical $V-(CH_2)_n-T-Ph-(R^1)_m$,
- 10 X is absent,
- o represents an integer from 1 to 4,
- A represents $COOH$ or $COOR^4$,
- 15 in which
- R^4 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,
- Y represents O , S or CH_2 ,
- 20 B represents $COOH$, $COOR^8$ or CN ,
- in which
- 25 R^8 represents alkyl having up to 2 carbon atoms,
- R^3 represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br ,
- 30 r represents 0, 1 or 2.

19. A compound as claimed in claim 7,

in which

5 V is absent,

n represents 1 or 2,

T is absent,

10

R¹ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxy having in each case up to 6 carbon atoms, halogen, F, Cl, Br or CF₃,

15 m represents 1 or 2,

R² represents hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

20

W represents CH₂CH₂ or CH=CH and is located on the phenyl ring in a position ortho to the radical V-(CH₂)_n-T-Ph-(R¹)_m,
or represents CH₂CH₂CH₂ or CH₂CH=CH if W is located on the phenyl ring in a position meta to the radical V-(CH₂)_n-T-Ph-(R¹)_m,

25

X is absent,

o represents an integer from 1 to 4,

A represents COOH,

30

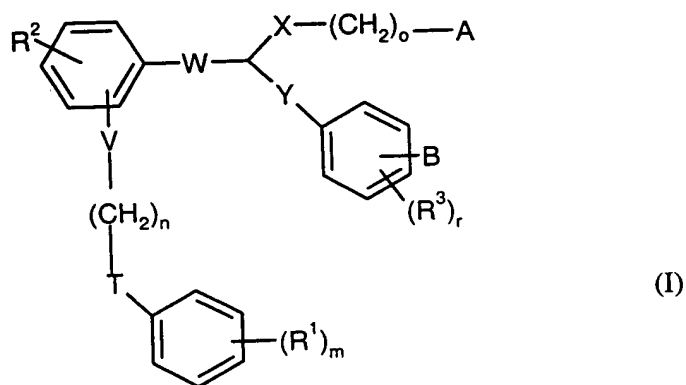
Y represents O, S or CH₂,

B represents COOH,

R³ represents hydrogen, straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms, Cl or Br,

r represents 0, 1 or 2.

20. A process for preparing the compounds of the formula (I)

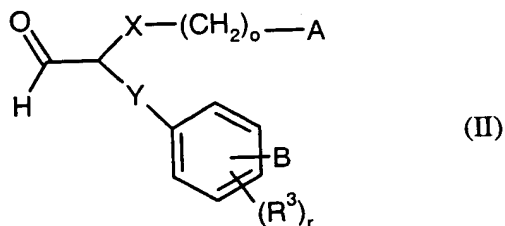


in which

R¹, R², R³, A, B, T, V, W, X, Y, m, n, o and r have the meaning given above,

comprising

[α] the reaction of aldehydes of the general formula (II)



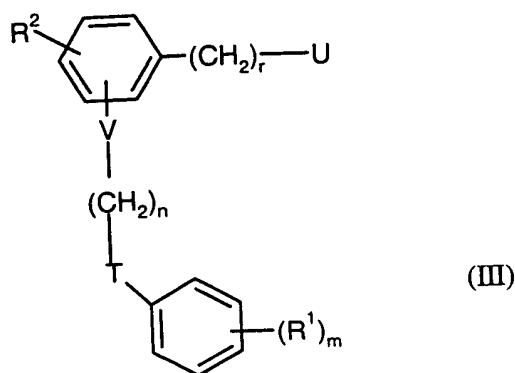
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in which

R^3 , A, B, X, Y, o and r have the meaning given above, with the proviso that A and B may not represent free carboxyl groups,

5

with phosphorus compounds of the general formula (III)



10

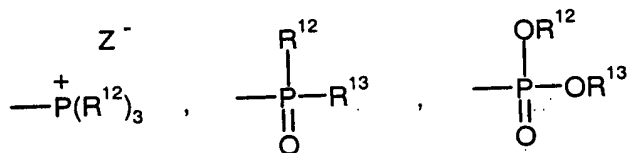
in which

R^1 , R^2 , T, V, m and n have the meanings given above,

r represents 1 or 2, and

15

U represents a radical of the formula



20

in which

- 169 -

R^{12} and R^{13} independently of one another represent straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 12 carbon atoms or phenyl, and

5 Z represents a halide anion or tosylate anion,

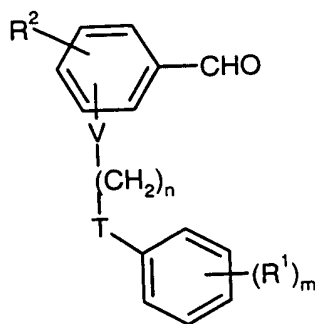
in inert solvents in the presence of a base,

10 and, if appropriate, the subsequent partial or complete hydrolysis of the radicals A and B to free carboxylic acid groups;

or

[β] the reaction of aldehydes of the formula (i)

15



(i)

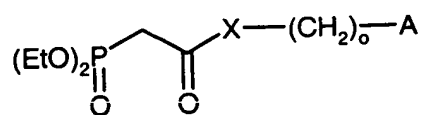
in which

R^1 , R^2 , T, V, m and n have the meanings given above

20

with phosphorus compounds of the formula (ii)

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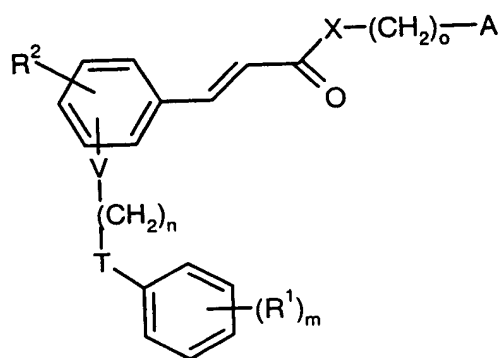
(ii)

in which

X, o and A have the meanings given above,

5

to give compounds of the formula (iii)



(iii)

in which

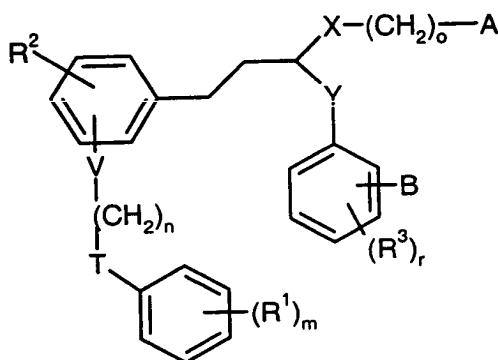
10

 R^1 , R^2 , T, V, m, n, X, o and A have the meanings given above,

and the subsequent conversion of the compounds of formula (iii) into compounds of the formula (iv)

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(iv)

in which

R^1 , R^2 , T, V, m, n, X, o, r, A, B and R^3 have the meanings given above,

5

Y represents O, SCH_2 or S,

by successive reduction of the carbonyl group and the alkene group and subsequent substitution of the hydroxyl group, formed by the reduction of the carbonyl group, with alcohols or thiols and, if appropriate, subsequent oxidation to the corresponding sulfoxide or sulfone compounds.

10

- Sub
AD1
15
21. A medicament, comprising at least one compound of the general formula (I) as claimed in any of the preceding claims 3 to 19.
 22. The use of compounds of the formula (I) as claimed in any of the preceding claims 3 to 19 for preparing a medicament for the treatment of cardiovascular disorders.
 - 20 23. The use of compounds of the general formula (I) as claimed in any of the preceding claims 3 to 19 for preparing medicaments for the treatment of angina pectoris, ischemias and cardiac insufficiency.

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- A2
C5
24. The use of compounds of the general formula (I) as claimed in any of the preceding claims 3 to 19 for preparing medicaments for the treatment of hypertension, thromboembolic disorders, arteriosclerosis and venous disorders.
25. The use of compounds of the general formula (I) as claimed in any of the preceding claims 3 to 19 for preparing medicaments for the treatment of fibrotic disorders.
26. The use as claimed in claim 25, characterized in that the fibrotic disorder is hepatic fibrosis.